

TAC

Nature wipes clean the *table-book* first, and then pours
upon it what the pleath. *Mere's Antidote against Atheism.*
Put into your *table-book* whatever you judge worthy. *Dry.*
Nature's fair *table-book*, our tender souls,
We scrawl all o'er with old and empty rules,
Stale memorandums of the schools. *Swift's Miscel.*
TABLECLOTH. *n. f.* [*table and cloth*.] Linen spread on a table.
I will end with Odo holding master doctor's mule, and
Anne with her *tablecloth*. *Camden's Remains.*
TABLEMAN. *n. f.* A man at draughts.
In clericals the keys are lined, and in colleges they use to
line the *tablemen*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
TABLET. *n. f.* [*from table*.] One who boards. *Ans.*
TABLETALK. *n. f.* [*table and talk*.] Conversation at meals
or entertainments; table discourse.
Let me praise you while I have a stomach.
—No, let it serve for *tabletalk*. *Shakep. Merch. of Venice.*
His fate makes *tabletalk*, divulged with scorn,
And he a jest into his grave is born. *Dryden's Jucenal.*
He improves by the *tabletalk*, and repeats in the kitchen
what he learns in the parlour. *Guardian, N. 165.*
No fair adversary would urge loose *table-talk* in controversy,
and build serious inferences upon what was spoken but in
jest. *Astbury.*
TABLET. *n. f.* [*from table*.]
1. A small level surface.
2. A medicine in a square form.
It hath been anciently in use to wear *tablets* of arsenick,
or preservatives, against the plague; as they draw the venom
to them from the spirits. *Bacon.*
3. A surface written on or painted.
It was by the authority of Alexander, that through all
Greece the young gentlemen learned, before all other things,
to design upon *tablets* of boxen wood. *Dryden.*
The pillar'd marble, and the *tablet* brags,
Mould'ring, drop the victor's praise. *Prior.*
TABOUR. *n. f.* [*tabourin, tabour, old French*.] A small
drum; a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.
If you did but hear the *pedlar* at door, you would never
dance again after a *tabour* and pipe. *Shakep. Winter's Tale.*
The shepherd knows not thunder from a *tabour*,
More than I know the sound of Marcus' tongue.
From every meaner man. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*
Morrice-dancers danced a maid marian, and a *tabour* and
pipe. *Temple.*
To **TABOUR.** *v. n.* [*taborer*, old French, from the noun.]
To strike lightly and frequently.
And her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves,
tabouring upon their breasts. *Nab. ii. 7.*
TABOURER. *n. f.* [*from tabour*.] One who beats the *tabour*.
Would I could see this *tabourer*. *Shakep. Lear.*
TABOURET. *n. f.* [*from tabour*.] A small drum or *tabour*.
They shall depart the manor before him with trumpets,
tabourers, and other minstrelsy. *Spektat. N. 607.*
TABOURINE. *n. f.* [*French*.] A *tabour*; a small drum.
Trumpeters.
With brazen din blast you the city's ears,
Make mingle with our rattling *tabourines*,
That heav'n and earth may strike their founds together,
Applauding our approach. *Shakep. Antony and Cleopatra.*
TABURER. *n. f.* *Tabourer.* Obsolete.
I saw a fhole of shepherds outgo,
Before them yode a lusty *taburer*,
That to the merry hornpipe plaid,
Whereto they danced. *Spenser's Pastoral.*
TABRET. *n. f.* A *tabour*.
Wherefore didst thou steal away, that I might have sent
thee away with mirth and with *tabret*. *Gen. xxxi. 27.*
TABULAR. *n. f.* [*tabularis, Lat.*]
1. Set down in the form of tables or synopses.
2. Formed in squares; made into laminae.
All the nodules that consist of one uniform substance were
formed from a point, as the crusted ones, nay, and most of
the spotted ones, and indeed all whatever, except those that
are *tabular* and plated. *Woodward on Fossils.*
To **TABULATE.** *v. a.* [*tabula, Lat.*] To reduce to tables or
synopses.
TABULATED. *adj.* [*tabula, Lat.*] Having a flat surface.
Many of the best diamonds are pointed with six angles,
and some *tabulated* or plain, and square. *Grew's Museum.*
TACHE. *n. f.* [*from tack*.] Any thing taken hold of; a catch;
a loop; a button.
Make fifty *taches* of gold, and couple the curtains together
with the *taches*. *Exod. xxv. 6.*
TACHYGRAPHY. *n. f.* [*ταχυ and γραφω*.] The art or practice
of quick writing.
TACIT. *n. f.* [*tacite, Fr. tacitus, Latin*.] Silent; implied;
not expressed by words.
As there are formal and written leagues respective to cer-
tain enemies, so is there a natural and *tacit* confederation
amongst all men, against the common enemy of human so-
ciety, pirates. *Bacon's holy War.*

TAC

In elective governments there is a *tacit* covenant, that the
king of their own making shall make his makers princes. *L'Estrange.*
Captiousness not only produces misbecoming expressions
and carriage, but is a *tacit* reproach of some incivility. *Locke.*
TACITLY. *adv.* [*from tacit*.] Silently; without oral expres-
sion.
While they are exposing another's weaknesses, they are
tacitly aiming at their own commendations. *Addison.*
Indulgence to the vices of men can never be *tacitly* implied,
since they are plainly forbidden in scripture. *Rogers's Sermon.*
TACITURNITY. *n. f.* [*taciturnitas, French; taciturnitas, Lat.*]
Habitual silence.
The secretest of natures
Have not more gift in *taciturnity*. *Shakespeare.*
Some women have some *taciturnity*,
Some nurseries some grains of chastity. *Dante.*
Too great loquacity, and too great *taciturnity* by fits. *Arb.*
To **TACK.** *v. a.* [*tacher, Breton*.]
1. To fasten to any thing.
Of what supreme almighty pow'r
Is thy great arm, which spans the East and West,
And *tacks* the centre to the sphere.
True freedom you have well defin'd;
But living as you list, and to your mind,
And loosely *tack'd*, all must be left behind. *Dryden.*
The symmetry of cloaths fancy appropriates to the wearer,
tacking them to the body as if they belonged to it. *Grew.*
Frame with sticks driven into the ground, so as to be co-
vered with the hair-cloth, or a blanket *tacked* about the edges.
Mortimer's Husbandry.
If a corner of a hanging wants a nail to fasten it, *tack* it
up.
2. To join; to unite; to stitch together.
There's but a thirt and an half in all my company; and
the half thirt is two napkins *tack'd* together, and thrown over
the shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves. *Shakep.*
I *tack'd* two plays together for the pleasure of variety. *Dryden.*
They serve every turn that shall be demanded, in hopes of
getting some commendation *tacked* to their fees, to the great
discouragement of the inferior clergy. *Swift.*
To **TACK.** *v. n.* [*probably from tackle*.] To turn a ship.
This vergerian they confute to be the compass, which is
better interpreted the rope that turns the ship; as we say,
makes it *tack* about. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*
Seeing Holland fall into closter measures with us and Swe-
den, upon the triple alliance, they have *tacked* some points
nearer France. *Temple.*
On either side they nimble *tacks*,
Both strive to intercept and guide the wind. *Dryden.*
To *tack* about, and steer another way. *Addison.*
TACK. *n. f.* [*from tack*.]
1. A small nail.
2. The act of turning ships at sea.
At each *tack* our little fleet grows less,
And, like main'd fowl, swim lagging on the main. *Dryd.*
3. To hold *TACK.* To last; to hold out. *Tack* is still re-
tained in Scotland, and denotes hold or persevering cohesion.
Martimas beefe doth bear good *tacks*,
When country folke do dainties lacke. *Tusser.*
If this twig be made of wood
That will hold *tack*, I'll make the fur
Fly 'bout the ears of that old cur. *Hudibras, p. i.*
TACKLE. *n. f.* [*tackel, Welsh, an arrow*.]
1. An arrow.
The *tackel* smote and in it went. *Chaucer.*
2. Weapons; instruments of action.
She to her *tackle* fell,
And on the knight let fall a peal
Of blows so fierce, and prest'd so home,
That he retir'd. *Hudibras, p. i.*
Being at work without catching any thing, he resolv'd to
take up his *tackle* and be gone. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
3. [*Tackel*, a rope, Dutch.] The ropes of a ship.
After at sea a tall ship did appear,
Made all of Heben and white ivory.
The sails of gold, of silk the *tackles* were,
Mild was the wind, calm seem'd the sea to be. *Spenser.*
At the helm
A seeming mermaid steers; the silken *tackles*
Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands
That yarely frame the office. *Shakespeare.*
Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy face
Bears a command in't; though thy *tackle's* torn.
Thou shew'st a noble vessel. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
A flatly ship
With all her bravery on, and *tackle* trim,
Sails fill'd, and dreamers waving,
Court'd by all the winds that hold them play. *Milton.*
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TAI

Ere yet the tempest roars
Stand to your *tackle*, mates, and stretch your oars. *Dryden.*
If he drew the figure of a ship, there was not a rope
among the *tackle* that escap'd him. *Addison's Spectator.*
TACKLED. *adj.* [*from tackle*.] Made of ropes *tacked* together.
My man shall
Bring thee cords, made like a *tackled* stair,
Which to the high top gallant of my joy
Must be my convoy in the secret night. *Shakespeare.*
TACKLING. *n. f.* [*from tackle*.]
1. Furniture of the mast.
They wonder'd at their ships and their *tacklings*. *Abbot.*
Tackling, as sails and cordage, must be foreseen, and laid
up in store. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*
Red sheets of lightning o'er the seas are spread,
Our *tackling* yield, and wrecks at last succeed. *Garth.*
2. Instruments of action: as, *filbing* *tackling*, *kitchen* *tackling*.
I will furnish him with a rod, if you will furnish him with
the rest of the *tackling*, and make him a fisher. *Walton.*
TACTICAL. *adj.* [*τακτικός, τάρτο, tactique, Fr.*] Relating
to *TACTICK*. } to the art of ranging a battle.
TACTICKS. *n. f.* [*τακτικα*.] The art of ranging men in the
field of battle.
When Tully had read the *tacticks*, he was thinking on the
bar, which was his field of battle. *Dryden.*
TACTILE. *adj.* [*tactile, Fr. tactilis, tactum, Lat.*] Susceptible
of touch.
We have iron, sounds, light, figuration, *tactile* qualities;
some of a more active, some of a more passive nature. *Hale.*
TACTILITY. *n. f.* [*from tactile*.] Perceptibility by the touch.
TACTION. *n. f.* [*tactio, Fr. tactio, Lat.*] The act of touching.
TADPOLE. *n. f.* [*tad, toad, and pola, a young one, Saxon*.]
A young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body
and a tail; a porwiggle.
I'll broach the *tadpole* on my rapier's point. *Shakespeare.*
Poor Tom eats the toad and the *tadpole*. *Shakespeare.*
The result is not a perfect frog but a *tadpole*, without any
feet, and having a long tail to swim with. *Roy.*
A black and round substance began to dilate, and after
while the head, the eyes, the tail to be discernable, and at
last become what the ancients call'd *gyrinus*, we a porwiggle
or *tadpole*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*
TADPOLE. the poetical contraction of *tadpole*.
TAFETA. *n. f.* [*taffetas, Fr. taffetas, Spanish*.] A thin silk.
All hail, the richest beauties on the earth!
—Beauties no richer than rich *taffetas*. *Shakespeare.*
Never will I trust to speeches penn'd;
Taffetas phrases, silken terms precise,
Three pill'd hyperboles. *Shakespeare. Love's Labour's Lost.*
Some think that a considerable diversity of colours argues
an equal diversity of nature, but I am not of their mind for
not to mention the changeable *taffety*, whose colours the phi-
losophers call not real, but apparent. *Boyle on Colours.*
TAG. *n. f.* [*tag, Islandish*.] the point of a lance.
1. A point of metal put to the end of a firing.
2. Any thing paltry and mean.
If *tag* and rag be admitted, learned and unlearned, it is
the fault of some, not of the law. *Whiggist.*
Will you hence
Before the *tag* return, whose rage doth rend
Like interrupted waters. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
The *tag*-*tag* people did not clap him and his him. *Shak.*
He invited *tag*, rag, and bob-tail, to the wedding. *L'Estr.*
TAGTAIL. *n. f.* [*tag and tail*.] A worm which has the tail of
another colour.
They feed on *tag*-worms and lugges. *Carew.*
There are other worms; as the *marsh* and *tagtail*. *Walton.*
To **TAG.** *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]
1. To fit any thing with an end: as, to *tag* a lace.
2. To append one thing to another.
His courteous host
Tags every sentence with some fawning word,
Such as my king, my prince, at least my lord. *Dryden.*
Tis *tagg'd* with rhyme, like Berecynthian Atys,
The mid-part chimes with art, which never flat is. *Dryd.*
3. The word is here improperly used.
Compell'd by you to *tag* in rhimes
The common flanders of the times. *Swift.*
4. To join; this is properly to *tack*.
Reluctance, and the succession of the house of Hanover,
the whig writers perpetually *tag* together. *Swift's Miscel.*
TAIL. *n. f.* [*tael, Saxon*.]
1. That which terminates the animal behind; the continua-
tion of the vertebrae of the back hanging loose behind.
Oft have I seen a hot o'er-weening cur,
Run back and bite, because he was with-held,
Who, having suffer'd with the bear's fell paw,
Hath clapt his *tail* betwix his legs and cry'd. *Shakespeare.*
This fees the cub, and does himself oppose,
And men and beasts his active *tail* confounds. *Waller.*
The lion will not kick, but will strike such a stroke with
his *tail*, that will break the back of his encounterer. *Mere.*

TAI

Rous'd by the lash of his own stubborn *tail*,
Our lion now will foreign foes assail. *Dryden.*
The *tail* fin is half a foot high, but underneath level with
the *tail*. *Grew.*
2. The lower part.
The Lord shall make thee the head, and not the *tail*; and
thou shalt be above, and not beneath. *Deut. xxviii. 13.*
3. Any thing hanging long; a cat-kim.
Duretus writes a great praise of the distilled water of those
tails that hang upon willow trees. *Harvey on Consumption.*
4. The hinder part of any thing.
With the helm they turn and steer the *tail*. *Butler.*
5. To turn *TAIL.* To fly; to run away.
Would the *turn tail* to the heron, and fly quite out another
way; but all was to return in a higher pitch. *Sidney.*
To **TAIL.** *v. n.* To pull by the tail.
The conquering foe they soon assail'd,
First Trulla stav'd and Cerdon *tail'd*. *Hudibras, b. i.*
TALIED. *adj.* [*from tail*.] Furnished with a tail.
Snouted and *tailed* like a bear, footed like a goat. *Grew.*
TAILLAGE. *n. f.* [*tailleur, French*.]
Tailage originally signifies a piece cut out of the whole;
and, metaphorically, a share of a man's substance paid by
way of tribute. In law, it signifies a roll or tax. *Covel.*
TAILLE. *n. f.*
Taille, the fee which is opposite to fee-simple, because it is
so minced or pared, that it is not in his free power to be di-
vided from all other, and tied to the issue of the donee.
This limitation, or *taille*, is either general or special. *Taille*
general is that whereby lands or tenements are limited to a
man, and to the heirs of his body begotten; and the reason
of this term is, because how many soever women the tenant,
holding by this title, shall take to his wives, one after an-
other, in lawful matrimony, his issue by them all have a pos-
sibility to inherit one after the other. *Taille* special is that
whereby lands or tenements be limited unto a man and his
wife, and the heirs of their two bodies begotten. *Covel.*
TAILOR. *n. f.* [*tailleur, from tailleur, French, to cut*.] One
whose business is to make cloaths.
I'll entertain a score or two of *tailors*,
To study fashions to adorn my body. *Shakep. Rich. III.*
Here's an English *tailor* come for stealing out of a French
hole: come *tailors*, you may roast your goose. *Shakespeare.*
The knight came to the *tailor's* to take measure of his
gown. *Camden.*
The world is come now to that pass, that the *tailor* and
shoemaker may cut out what religion they please. *Hewel.*
They value themselves for this outside fashionableness of
the *tailor's* making. *Locke on Education.*
It was prettily said by Seneca, that friendship should not
be unript, but unstitch, though somewhat in the phrase of a
tailor. *Collier.*
In Covent-Garden did a *tailor* dwell,
That sure a place deserv'd in his own hell. *King.*
To **TAINT.** *v. a.* [*teindre, French*.]
1. To imbue or impregnate with any thing.
The spaniel struck
Stiff by the *tainted* gales, with open nose
Draws full upon the latent prey. *Thomson.*
2. To stain; to tully.
We come not by the way of accusation
To *taint* that honour every good tongue blesses. *Shakespeare.*
Sirens *taint*
The minds of all men, whom they can acquaint
With their attractions. *Chapman's Odyssey, b. xii.*
They the truth
With superstitions and traditions *taint*. *Milton.*
Those pure immortal elements
Eject him *tainted* now, and purge him off
As a dissembler. *Milton.*
3. To infect.
Nothing *taints* found lungs sooner than inspiring the breath
of consumptive lungs. *Harvey on Consumption.*
Sals in fumes contract the vessels, and perhaps the *taint-
ed* air may affect the lungs by its heat. *Arbutnot on Air.*
With wholesome herbage mixt, the direful bane
Of vegetable venom *taints* the plain. *Pope.*
4. To corrupt.
A sweet-bread you found it *tainted* or fly-blown. *Swift.*
The yellow tinging plague
Internal vision *taints*. *Thomson's Spring.*
5. A corrupt contraction of *attaint*.
To **TAINT.** *v. n.* To be infected; to be touched.
Till Birnam wood remove to Duninane
I cannot *taint* with fear. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
TAINT. *n. f.* [*teinte, Fr. from the verb*.]
1. A tincture; a stain.
2. An infect.
There is found in the Summer a spider called a *taint*, of a
red colour, and so little that ten of the largest will hardly
outweigh a grain. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*
As